10.5.2 Service Limit States
 C10.5.2

 10.5.2.1 General
 C10.5.2.1

Add bullets in paragraph one as follows:

- Soil bearing pressure
- <u>Axial compression resistance for single piles</u>,
- <u>Pile group compression resistance</u>

10.5.3 Strength Limit States

10.5.3.1 General C10.5.3 C10.5.3.1 C10.5.3.2

10.5.3.2 Spread footings Delete text as follows:

Nominal bearing resistance

### 10.5.3.3 Driven Piles

C10.5.3.3 Delete text as follows:

- Axial compression resistance for single piles,
- Pile group compression resistance,

C10.5.3.4

## 10.5.3.4 Drilled Shafts

Delete text in paragraph one as follows:

- Axial compression resistance for single drilled shafts
- Shaft group compression resistance,

## 10.5.5 Resistance Factors

C10.5.5
10.5.5.2 Strength Limit States C10.5.5.2
10.5.5.2.1 General C10.5.5.2.1

# 10.5.5.2.2 Spread Footings Revise Table 10.5.5.2.2-1 as follows:

METHOD/SOIL/CONDITION			RESISTANCE FACTOR
Bearing Capacity and Passive Pressure	$\phi_b$	Theoretical Method – (Munfakh et al., 2001), in clay	0.50
		Theoretical Method – (Munfakh et al., 2001), in sand, using CPT	0.50
		Theoretical Method (Munfakh et al., 2001), in sand, using SPT	<del>0.45</del> <del>0.45</del>
		Semi-empirical methods (Meyerhaf, 1957), all soils  Footings on rock	<del>0.45</del>

## Revise Table 10.5.5.2.3-1 as follows:

CONDITION/	RESISTANCE FACTOR	
Nominal Axial Resistance	Driving criteria established by static load test	<del>0.70</del>
of Single Pile in Axial Compression—Dynamic Analysis $\phi_{dyn}$ and Static Load Test Methods $\phi_{stat}$	Driving criteria established by static load test, quality control by dynamic testing of 5% of production piles.  Dynamic test calibrated by the static load test.	<del>0.75</del>
	Driving criteria established by static load test, quality control by dynamic testing of 15% of production piles.  Dynamic test calibrated by the static load test.	<del>0.80</del>
	Driving eriteria established by static load test, quality control by dynamic testing of 1005% of production piles. Dynamic test calibrated by the static load test.	<del>0.85</del>
	Driving criteria established by dynamic test with signal matching,	0.65
	Driving criteria established by dynamic test with signal matching, quality control by dynamic testing of 100% of production piles.	<del>0.80</del>
	Wave equation analysis without pile dynamic measurements	0.45
	FHWA-modified Gates dynamic pile formula	0.40
	Engineering News Record dynamic pile formula	0.10
	Skin Friction; Clay  α method (Tomlinson, 1987)  β-method (Esrig & Kirby, 1979)  λ-method (Vijayvergiya & Focht (1972)  End Bearing: Clay and Rock  Clay (Skempton, 1951)  Rock (Canadian Geot. Society, 1985)  Skin Friction and End Bearing: Sand	0.75 0.70 0.50 0.55 0.75 0.70 0.50 0.75
	SPT-method  CPT-method	0.45 0.55

This page intentionally left blank.

Revise Table 10.5.5.2.4-1 as follows:

Table 10.5.5.2.4-1 Resistance Factors for Geotechnical Resistance of Drilled Shafts

METHOD/SOIL/CONDITION			RESISTANCE FACTOR
Nominal Axial Compressive Resistance of Single-Drilled Shafts	Side Resistance in Clay	α-method ( <i>Reese and O'Neill 1988</i> )	0.45
	Tip Resistance in Clay	Total Stress (Reese and O'Neill 1988)	0.40
	Tip Resistance in Sand	O'Neill and Reese (1999)	<u>0.75</u> <del>0.50</del>
	Side Resistance in Rock	Carter and Kulhawy (1988) Horvath and Kenney (1979)	<del>0.55</del> <del>0.65</del>
	Base Resistance in Rock	Canadian Geotechnical Society (1985)	0.50
		Pressure Method (Canadian Geotechnical Society: 1985)	<del>0.50</del>
	Side Resistance and End Bearing	<del>Load Test</del>	0.80

10-45R

This page intentionally left blank.